KAMALOV, N.G.; BUGIANISHVILI, Sh.M.

Ways of eliminating ancylostomiasis in the mines of the U.S.S.R.
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:263-268 '61.   (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Tbilisskogo instituta usovershenst-
vovaniya vrachey (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.I. Kamalov).
          (HOOKWORMS)   (MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

BUGIANISHVILI, Sh.M.; KAMALOVA, A.G.; MAKHLINA, R.M.

Treatment of necatoriasis with trichloroethylene. Med.paraz.i
paraz.bol. 29 no.4:413-415 Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii (zav. - prof. N.G. Kamalov) Tbilis-
skogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Respublikanskoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Adzharskoy ASSR (glavnyy
vrach S.D. Avalishvili).
        (HOOKWORM DISEASE)   (ETHYLENE)

BUGIANISHVILI, Sh.M.; MACHAVARIANI, A.S.

Clinical and epidemiological characteristics of epidemic hepatitis. Trudy Tbil.GIDUV 6:313-318 '62.   (MIRA 16:2)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

KAKHNIASHVILI, A.I.; BUGIANISHVILI, D.Ya.

Condensation of 1,3-hexadien-5-ol with phenol, o-and m-cresols in the presence of phosphoric acid. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1043-1047 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KAKHNIASHVIL1, A.I.; BUGIANISHVILI, D.Ya.

Condensation of phenol with 1-vinylcyclohexan-1-ol in the presence
of phosphoric acid and 1-ethylcyclohexan-1-ol in the presence of
80 percent sulfuric acid. Soob. AN GruzSSR 37 no.2:317-322 F '65.
                                                    (MIRA 18:3)
1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 1, 1964.

KAKHNIASHVILI, A.I.; BUGIANISHVILI, D.Ya.; MACHARADZE, R.

Condensation of phenols with acetylenic γ-glycols in the presence of phosphoric acid. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 37 no.3:573-580 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 7, 1961.

BUGIANISHVILI, Sh.M.; MACHAVARIANI, A.S.; KVACHADZE, V.M.

Naphthamon treatment of necatoriasis. Med. paraz. i paraz.
bol. 32 no.4:488 Jl-Ag '63.   (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i laboratornoy diag-
nostiki (zav. – zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.G. Kamalov)
Tbilisskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

BUGIRZADE, T.M.; KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.

Production of insulating oils of high stability.   Azerb. neft.
khoz. 42 no.1:30-32 Ja '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

(Insulating oils)

BUGKIN, S. I. and DOBROVOL'SKIY, S. I.   ·

"Investigation of Isochromatic Lines in Transparent Models Undergoing Permanent Plastic Deformation," Dokl. AN SSSR, 88, No.5, pp. 799-802, 1953

Evaluation B-76256

MISHCHENKO, G.L.; BUGLAY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
    YUZHNAYA, Ye. A., redaktor; SHAPIRO, G.M., tekhredaktor

[Furniture finishes] Otdelka mebeli. Pod red. B.M.Buglaia. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo mestnoi promyshl. RSFSR, 1952. 175 p. [Microfilm]
        (Wood finishing)   (MLRA 7:10)

1. BUGLAY, B. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Wood Finishing

7. Conveyors for wood finishing in furniture production. Der. i lesokhim. prom. 1 no. 2. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

BUGLAY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

New apparatus for evaluating the finish of lumber surface. Der.i leso-
khim.prom. 2 no.6:7-11 Je '53.   (MLRA 6:5)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.   (Lumber—Testing)

BUGLAY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Planning a standard for smoothness of finish in woodworking. Der.i leso-
khim.prom. 2 no.9:3-8 S '53.   (MLRA 6:8)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.   (Woodwork)

BUGLAY, B. M.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Buglay, B.M.	"Technology of Mechanical Joinery Production" (textbook)	Moscow Forestry Engineering Institute

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

BUGLAY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PIRYATINSKIY, A.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KORSHUN, L.L., inzhener.

Terpene-collodion lacquers for finishing furniture. Der.i lesokhim. prom .3 no.1:3-5 Ja '54.   (MLRA 7:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki drevesiny (for Buglay). 2. TsNIIKhI (for Piryatinskiy and Korshun).   (Lacquer and lacquering)

BUGLAY, E. M.

BUGLAY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Optical method of checking the thickness of transparent lacquer coatings. Der.i lesokhim.prom. 3 no.6:3-7 Je '54.   (MLRA 7:7)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
    (Microscope and microscopy) (Lacquer and lacquering)

BUGLAY

RUMANIA/Optics - Optical Engineering.   K-4

Abs Jour   : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, 7671

Author   : Buglay.
Inst   :
Title   : Optical Method for Control of Theckness of Transparent
               Lacquer Coatings.

Orig Pub   : An. Rom.- Sov. Ser. Silir'cult.-ind. lemn. si hirt., 1954,
               8, No 4, 78-86

Abstract   : See Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, 32697.

Card 1/1   - 21 -

BUGLAY,B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Testing surface finish (polish) of lacquer coatings. Der.prom. 4
no.5:6-11 My'55.   (MLRA 8:10)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut
            (Polishes) (Lacquer and lacquering)

BUGLAY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUKASHEV, A.A., inzhener.

Significance of wood surface-smoothness standards. Standartizatsiia
no.3:52-55 My-Je '56.   (MLRA 9:9)

1.Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Buglay).2.Komitet standartov,
mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Lukashev).
(Wood--Standards) (Surfaces (Technology))

BUGLAY B.M.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products   I-26
     and Their Application

     Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32591

Author : Buglay B.M., Zhukov Ye. V., Gudovich V.A.,
          Rodionova V.K.

Title   : Carbamide Primer TsNIIMOD-54 for Transparent
          Wood Finishes

Orig Pub: Derevoobrabat. prom-st', 1956, No 5, 3-6

Abstract: The base of the composition is synthetic cold-
          polymerization carbamide-formaldehyde MF-17
          resin of thermoreactive type. The nitrolacquers
          have shown a good adhesion to the wood surface
          impregnated with this resin. To increase the

Card 1/3   TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
           obrabotki drevesiny

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products   I-26
    and Their Application

    Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32591

            plasticity and enhance a number of properties
            the MF-17 resin is plasticized with hydroxyter-
            pene resin (VTU 628-55), or with rosin and dry-
            ing oil. A graphic method has been developed
            for the determination of the amount hardening
            agent necessary to impart to the primer the re-
            quired useful life, using as a basis the useful
            life of MF-17 resin. The primer dries on the
            wood surface within 1.5-2 hours at 18-20°, with-
            in 20-30 minutes at 45-50°. The composition of
            the primer can include 8-10% mineral filler, and
            it can be colored with water-soluble acid dyes.
            The coverage is of 60-80 g/m^2 when applied by

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products   I-26
        and Their Application

        Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32591
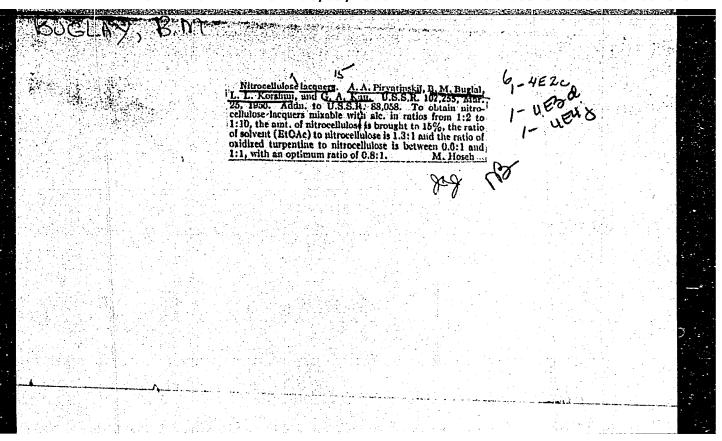

        hand and of 80-100 g/m^2 when applied by spray-
        ing. Use of the primer in transparent finishing
        of wood reduces the expenditure of lacquers and
        varnishes and improves the quality of the finish.

Card 3/3

BUGLAY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Deformation of wood surfaces by the pressure exerted by measuring instruments. Der.prom.5 no.8:5-9 Ag '56.   (MIRA 9 10)

1.Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Wood--Measurement) (Surfaces (Technology))

BUGLAY, B.M

Nitrocellulose lacquers. A. A. Piryatinskiĭ, B. M. Buglaĭ, L. L. Korahun, and G. A. Kan. U.S.S.R. 102,255, Mar. 25, 1950. Addn. to U.S.S.R. 88,058. To obtain nitrocellulose lacquers mixable with alc. in ratios from 1:2 to 1:10, the amt. of nitrocellulose is brought to 15%, the ratio of solvent (BtOAc) to nitrocellulose is 1.3:1 and the ratio of oxidized turpentine to nitrocellulose is between 0.0:1 and 1:1, with an optimum ratio of 0.8:1.   M. Hosch

BUGLAY, B. M. Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study and Max Standardization of the Purity of Wood Surface." Mos, 1957. 39 pp with diagrams, 22 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Forestry Engineering Inst). 110 copies (KL, 25-57, 111)

- 38 -

TRUTOVSKIY, Andrey Yevgen'yevich; BUGLAY, B.M., redaktor; KOLESNIKOVA, A.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for highly skilled workers in carpentry and cabinet making]
Posobie masteru stoliarno-mebel'nogo proizvodstva. Izd. 5-oe.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 240 p.   (MIRA 10:11)
(Carpentry)

BUGLAY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Standardizing wood surface smoothness in the furniture industry.
Der.prom. 6 no.1:3-8 Ja '57.   (MLRA 10:2)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
      (Furniture industry)

BUGLAY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Standardizing the finish of wood surfaces for the manufacture of
furniture. Der. prom. 6 no.2:5-7 F '57.   (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
        (Furniture industry) (Wood finishing)

BUGLAY, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Problems in preparing a surface for finishing. Der.prom.6 no.12:3-6
D '57.   (MIRA 10:12)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
                          (Wood finishing)

ODNOPOZOV, Izrail' Abramovich; BUGLAY, B.M., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.I.,
    red.izd-va; PROKOP'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Materials used to stuff upholstered furniture] Nabivochnye
materialy dlia miagkoi mebeli. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958.
117 p.   (MIRA 12:6)
            (Upholstery)

BUGLAY, B.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; PIRYATINSKIY, A.L., kand.khim.nauk; SHUBINA,
I.I., inzh.; KORSHUN, L.L., inzh.

New materials used for finishing furniture. Der.prom. 7 no.9:1-5
S '58.   (MIRA 11:11)
                    (Wood finishing)

KORSHUN, L.L.; TRIFONOVA, T.V.; PIRYATINSKIY, A.L.; BUGLAY, B.M.; SHUBINA, I.I.

Fungicidal nitro varnishes based on oxyterpene resins. Der.prom.
7 no.11:1-2 N '58.   (MIRA 11:11)
        (Varnish and varnishing) (Fungicides)

VANEK, Milosh [Vanek, Milos]; TESARZH, Miroslav [translator]; BUGLAY,
B.M., red.; MERZHANOVA, O.M., red.izd-va; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Industrial furniture finishing] Promyshlennaia otdelka mebeli.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 141 p.   (MIRA 13:5)
(Czhechoslovakia--Furniture industry)   (Wood finishing)

PIRYATSINKIY, A.L.; BUGLAY, B.M.; KORSHUN, L.L.

New polishing and softening agents for the refining of nitro
lacquer coatings.. Sbor.trud. TSNIIKHI no.13:115-118 '59.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Lacquer and lacquering)

BUGLAY, Boris Martynovich, prof.; RYNIN, A.V., inzh., retsenzent [deceased];
    SOLOMONOV, V.D., inzh., retsenzent; BURKOV, V.I., red.; POLUNICHEV,
    I.A., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Technology of cabinetwork and furniture manufacture; textbook for
technical schools] Tekhnologiia stoliarno-mebel'nogo proizvodstva;
uchebnik dlia tekhnikumov. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1960. 326 p.   (MIRA 13:9)
    (Cabinetwork)   (Furniture)

BATSYA, Kazimir [Bacia, K.]; VITKOVSKIY, Bronislav [Witkowski, B.];
    VITKOVSKIY, Irzhi [Witkowski, I.]; SHAKHNAROVICH, M.A. [translator];
    BUGLAY, B.M., red.; AZAROVA, V.G., red.izd-va; LOBANKOVA, R.Ye.,
    tekhn.red.

    [Manual for upholsterers] Rukovodstvo.dlia oboishchikov
    miagkoi mebeli. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 181 p.
    Abridged translation from the Polish.   (MIRA 14:6)
                  (Upholstery)

BUGLAY, Boris Martynovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SLUTSKIY, S.B.,
     inzh., retsenzent; VLADYCHINA, Ye.N., red.; SEDOVA, Z.D.,
     red. izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

     [Technology of wood finishing]Tekhnologiia otdelki drevesiny.
     Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 349 p.   (MIRA 16:3)
                    (Wood finishing)

SHUBINA, I.I., inzh.; BUGLAY, B.M., prof., rukovoditel' raboty

Permeability of furniture varnishes to infrared rays. Der. prom.
12 no.6:5-7 Je '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

BUGLAY, B.M., doktor tekhn.nauk

At the French furniture manufacturing enterprises. Der. prom.
12 no.10:27-32 O '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

BUGLAY, B.M., doktor tekhn.nauk

Production of fiberboard by the dry process and finishing methods used in France. Der. prom. 12 no.11:27-31 N '63.   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

BUGLAYEV, V.T., inzh.

Condensation of a steam-air and a pure steam mixture in vertical
tube plates. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.7:79-85 Jl
'62.   (MIRA 15:7)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.
Predstavlena kafedroy teplotekhniki.
                    (Steampipes) (Heat—Transmission)

BUGLAYEV, V.T., inzh.

    Effect of the cooling of the diffusers of steam-jet ejectors.
    Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;energ. 6 no.1:107-110 Ja '63.

                                    (MIRA 16:2)

    1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya. Predstavlena
    kafedroy teplotekhniki.
                      (Steam turbines)

S/143/63/000/001/005/005
D238/D308

AUTHOR: Buglayev, V.T., Engineer

TITLE: The effect of cooling the diffusers of steam-jet
               ejectors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika,
               no. 1, 1963, 107-110

TEXT: A new design of a steam-jet ejector for 50 MW con-
densor turbines employs a water-cooled diffuser. Two pairs of dif-
fusers were investigated, differing in the flow section on the steam
side and the position of the ejector (first or second stage). Tests
were carried out on pure steam and on a steam-air mixture containing
12% air. The maximum deviation between the experimental points and
the calculated curves does not exceed -10%. Experiments were car-
ried out under similar conditions at a saturated steam pressure of
7 atm. abs. and a nozzle diameter 9.6 mm without cooling of the
diffuser and with cooling resulting in heat extraction of $(28-33) \times 10^3$ kcal/h, demonstrating the improved vacuum achieved by cooling

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The effect of cooling ...

S/143/63/000/001/005/005
D238/D308

the diffuser. The ultimate effect of cooling the diffusers is a reduced live steam consumption and a reduction in the surface of the coolers. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya
(The Bryansk Institute of Traction Motor Design)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1962

Card 2/2

BUGLAYEV, V.T., inzh.

Local and average heat emission coefficient during the
condensation of steam on the internal surfaces of a bank
of vertical tubes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5
no.10:86-91 O '62.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.
Predstavlena kafedroy teplotekhniki.
                              (Steam)
                        (Heat--Transmission)

AM4036548   BOOK EXPLOITATION   S/

Andreyev, M. M.; Berman, S. S.; Buglayev, V. T.; Kostrov, Kh. N.

Power plant heat-exchange equipment (Teploobmennaya apparatura energeticheskikh
ustanovok),Moscow, Mashgiz, 1963, 239 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted.
5,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, heat exchange surface, heat exchange equipment, power
plant, lamellar heat exchange surface, gas turbine, water cooling, oil cooling,
water vapor condensation

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book deals with the experimental and theoretical work
to create and study new more effective heat exchange surfaces and original types
of heat exchange equipment: lamellar heat exchange surfaces of elevated turbulence,
its use for refrigeration and for gas turbine installations, tubes with wire ribs
and their use for cooling oil and air, original designs of a water vapor heater
and a steam ejector, investigation of mixing condensation of vapor in the presence
of air. Theoretical research on evaluation of heat exchange equipment, selection
of gaps in dismountable equipment, and other areas is cited. The book is intended
for engineers and researchers in the field of heat exchange equipment.

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AM4036548

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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SUB CODE: PH   DATE SUBMITTED: 06Aug63   NR REF SOV: 056

OTHER: 007   ACQ: 16Apr64

Card 3/3

BUGLAYEV, V. T., Inzh.

Path resistance of a condensing steam flow in a vertical pipe.
Izv vys ucheb zav; energ 7 no. 1: 76,79 Ja '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.
   Predstavlena kafedroy teplotekhniki.

ANDREYEV, M.M., inzh.; BUGLAYEV, V.T., inzh.; SHISHKOV, V.M., inzh.

Review of S.S.Berman's book "Calculation of the heat exchangers of turbine systems." Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.3: 123-124 Mr '64.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.

SHISHKOV, V.M., inzh.; SOCHENOV, V.N., inzh.; ANDREYEV, M.M., inzh.; BUGLAYEV, V.T., inzh.

Studying the full-scale section of a plate type regenerator of gas-turbine locomotives. Trudy BITM no.21:94-100 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

BUGLAYEV, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk: KLIMTSOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TERESHKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing of a turbine stage with flexible banding. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; energ. 8 no.12:98-101 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya. Pred-
stavlena kafedroy teplotekhniki. Submitted March 19, 1965.

L 46167-66   EWP(f)/T-2   WW

ACC NR: AP6014148   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/65/000/012/0098/0101

AUTHOR: Buglayev, V. T. (Candidate of technical sciences); Klimtsov, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tereshkov, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Bryansk Institute of Transport-Machine Building (Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya)

TITLE: Tests of a turbine stage having flexible band

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 12, 1965, 98-101

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, steam turbine, TURBINE STAGE

ABSTRACT: As conventional wire bandaging of turbine blades causes a reduction of 1—2% in the turbine-stage efficiency, tests were conducted on an air turbine model equipped with a flexible metal ribbon band. It was found that the efficiency of a flexible-band-equipped stage was lower (by 0.3—1.5%) than that of a conventional-band stage and higher (by 2—3%) than that of a bandless stage. Plots of efficiency and degree of reaction vs. u/C_0 are shown. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 21, 13 / SUBM DATE: 19Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1   UDC: 621.165

BUGLOV, G.N.; SIRENKO, I.F.

Organization of topographic operations in the Ukrainian Aerial Geodetic
Institute. Geod.i kart. no.3:62-64 My '56.   (MLRA 9:10)
(Ukraine--Topographical surveying)

5(4)

AUTHORS: Levadnyy, G. Ye., Buglov, G. N.   SOV/6-59-10-2/21

TITLE: Distinguished Personalities of the Ukrainian Aerogeodetical
             Organization

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 11-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Ukrainskoye aerogeodezicheskoye predpriyatiye (Ukrainian
             Aerogeodetical Organization) has greatly contributed to the
             restoration of geodetical nets, to the renewal of topo-
             graphical maps, and to the continued mapping of the southern
             areas in the European part of the Soviet Union. In drawing
             large-scale topographical maps, the Organization applied the
             stereotopographical method. The authors enumerate here the
             meritorious and renowned collaborators with short descrip-
             tions of their work: Chief Technician Timofey Vasil'yevich
             Yevtushenko, head of a brigade, joined the Organization in
             1930; at present, he is leading the construction of surveying
             signals. Engineer Ivan Grigor'yevich Trofimenko has worked
             there for 30 years; he is presently chief of the Department
             of Technical Inspection. Engineer Zoya Ivanovna Maleyeva,
             who graduated from the MIIGAiK (Moscow Institute for Geodeti-
Card 1/3   cal, Aerial Surveying, and Cartographic Engineers), works in

Distinguished Personalities of the Ukrainian   SOV/6-59-10-2/21
Aerogeodetical Organization

triangulation and leveling of second and third order. The
Topographical Department is the largest of the entire Organiza-
tion. Its staff is charged with surveying up to 70% and with
planning work up to 45%. Chief Topographer O. A. Migrin
graduated from a polytechnic institute and has been engaged in
field work since 1950. Topographer N. P. Bublik is head of the
labor-union organization and is occupied with plane surveying.
N. L. Sinyagivskiy, head of the Topographical Detachment, is
occupied with small- and large-scale mapping of topographic
charts. Further, the following collaborators are mentioned:
M. S. Klanovets, Vitaliy Grigor'yevich Nazarenko, Topographer
V. I. Yemelin, I. I. Legkiy, head of a topographical party,
S. P. Zhulinskaya, member of the Komsomol, Young Communist
T. A. Kissa, R. Ye. Venglinskiy, R. Ye. Radovil'skiy, expert
in photogrammetry, Engineer Vasiliy Stepanovich Marchenko,
the designer L. P. Sergiyenko, A. V. Kondratovich, cartographer
and technician, N. A. Khomenko, head of a brigade, the mechanic
P. N. Konopko, Engineer I. I. Averbakh, Engineer A. I. Alek-
seyevskiy, Engineer V. M. Yershov, Engineer V. B. Latash,
Card 2/3   Engineer V. I. Norovskiy, Engineer T. V. Donets, Engineer

Distinguished Personalities of the Ukrainian   SOV/6-59-10-2/21
Aerogeodetical Organization

    I. I. Kizim, the technicians B. F. Mikul'skiy, V. M. Burov,
P. Ya. Korotkov, V. P. Koval'chuk, Ya. Ye. Mitel'man,
I. G. Mariko, F. F. Nebrat, A. Ye. Selyanin, and Ye. V. Sha-
manin. There is 1 table.

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67362

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SOV/6-59-12-2/22

AUTHORS: Buglov, G. N., Marchenko, V. S.

TITLE: Experience in the Stereotopographic Survey of a Rough Area

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 9 - 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From 1955 to 1957, the Ukrainskoye ierogeodezicheskoye
             predpriyatiye (Ukrainian Aerogeodetical Service) made a stereo-
             topographic survey on a scale of 1 : 10,000 with a contour
             interval of 2.5 m in an area of about 16,000 km². The territory
             surveyed belongs to the plane rough areas. The differences of
             height go up to 120 m. To obtain good aerophotographic maps
             at lower expenditure of work and material, and to increase the
             accuracy of stereomapping delineation of a flat plane territory,
             an air survey with two different aerial cameras was made by
             authorization of the GUGK (Main Administration of Geodesy and
             Cartography), one with the aerial camera of type AFA-TE, 28
             objective "Rodina-2b" with f_k = 55 mm on a scale of 1 : 14,000,
             the other with a camera of the same type but with f_k = 200 mm
             on a scale of 1 : 20,000. The air surveys with f_k = 55 mm were

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Experience in the Stereotopographic Survey of a   SOV/6-59-12-2/22
Rough Area

destined for drawing the relief, these with f_k = 200 mm for
aerophotographic contour maps. The time difference in photo-
graphing with the 2 aerial cameras was 2-3 days, at the most.
The classification survey was made on the mosaic photo strips
which were compiled from the air surveys with f_k = 200 mm by

the method of optical mounting. This method was suggested by
Comrades <u>Venglinskiy</u> and <u>Radovil'skiy</u> and consists in a
reduction of air surveys by means of a transformer to a scale
of about 1 : 10,000. The stereoscopic drawing of the relief
was made on the STD-2 according to the air surveys with f_k=55mm

which were stuck onto a glass. The altitudes in photographing
were determined by means of the radar altimeter of type RV-10.
The elements of relative orientation were calculated according
to the transversal parallaxes measured on the SM-4. The survey car-
ried out showed that the use of an aerial camera with short-
focus objective for the stereoscopic drawing of the relief in
combination with repeated photographing by means of an aerial
camera with long-focus objective ensures a high quality of
Card 2/3   stereotopographic survey 1 : 10,000. The experience made here

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shows that the method of stereotopographic survey described
requires no additional expenses. By means of an example it is
shown that the expenses connected with the repeated air survey
are fully covered by the saving of money in the preparation
of aerophotographic maps according to the air surveys 1:20,000
with f_k = 200 mm. Experience shows that the method described

is very convenient for surveys on a scale of 1 : 10,000.
Application of this method improves the organization of work.
There are 5 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

BUGLOV, G.N.

Tying 2d-class triangulation to the base net. Geod. i kart. no.7:
18-19 Jl '63.   (MIRA 16:8)
                          (Triangulation)

BUGLOV, G.N.; SHEVCHUK, P.M.

Practice in constructing a triangulation net in an iron ore
area. Geod. i kart. no.8:17-20 Ag '61.   (MIRA 16:9)
                                (Triangulation)

BUGLOV, YE. D.

BUGLOV, Ye. D. —"On the Functional Connection of the Gastro-Intestinal Tract with the
    Liver in the Normal State and in Pathology."*(Dissertation For Degrees
    in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR, Higher Educational Insti-
    tutions.) (34). First Leningrad Med Inst imeni Academician I. P.
    Pavlov, Chair of Pathological Physiology, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 34, 20 August 1955

* For the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences

BUGLOV, Ye.D. (Minsk)

Determination of the color index of the blood of laboratory animals.
Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.6:73-74 N-D '59.   (MIRA 13:3)
      (HEMOGLOBIN chemistry)
      (ANIMALS, LABORATORY)

BUGLOV, Ye. D.

        Republic conference on blood transfusion. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.11:74
        N '59.   (MIRA 13:3)
            (WHITE RUSSIA--BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

BUGLOV, Ye.D.; DOVGALEV, S.I.; KARAVAYEV, V.G.

Primary toxicity in acute radiation sickness. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:
37-41 Ag '59.   (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya
krovi i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii Minskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.
            (RADIATION INJURY blood)

BUGLOV, Ye.D.; BUGLOVA, Ya.F.

Use of a photometer with two photoelements (LABOR-532) as a densito-
meter. Lab. delo 6 no.4:48-49 Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:12)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi
(dir. S.S. Kharamonenko) i kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof.
G.Kh.Dovgyallo) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
                    (DENSITOMETERS)

BUGLOV, Ye.D. [Buhlou, IA.D.]; CHIRKOVA, G.N. [Chyrkova, H.M.]; YERMOLENKO, I.N. [IArmolenka, I.M.]; STAKHOVSKIY, Ye.V. [Stakhouski, E.V.].

Biological properties of preparations obtained on the basis of oxycellulose. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.1:55-60 '64

(MIRA 17:7)

SERENSEN, S.V.; BUGLOV, Ye.G.

Programming of fatigue tests under conditions of statistical type
stresses. Zav.lab. no.11:1352-1358 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
          (Materials --Testing)

SERENSEN, S.V.,akademik; BUGLOV, Ye.G.

Relativistic representation of variable loads on machine parts.
Vest.mash. 40 no.10:10-17 O'60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. AN USSR (for Serensen).
              (Mechanical engineering)

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25092
S/122/60/000/011/005/020
A161/ A127

AUTHORS: Serensen, S. V., Academician of the AS UkrSSR;
               Buglov, Ye. G., Engineer

TITLE: The strength of parts in connection with probability interpre-
               tation of load and fatigue characteristics

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 11, 1960, 23 - 32

TEXT: The topics discussed in this article had been presented at the
Inter-Technical Institute Conference on Strength at the MVTU imeni Bauman in Oct.
1959, and at the All-Union Assembly on Mechanics in Jan. 1960. Fatigue test re-
sults are interpreted from experimental data of studies by A. Freudenthal, R.
Heller (Ref. 5: On Stress Interaction in Fatigue and a Cumulative Damage Rule,
"Journal of the Aerospace Sciences", Vol. 26, July 1959, No. 7) and A. Freuden-
thal, R. Heller (Ref. 6: Accumulation of Fatigue Damage, Fatigue in Aircraft
Structures, Academic Press, Inc., Now York, 1956). Tests of SAE4340 steel are
presented in logarithmic probability coordinates and the theory of probability
is recommended to be used in the estimation of the dependability of parts. Gra-
phical analysis is suggested for the calculation of the probability of failure

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for the general case of stationary and non-stationary loads. The authors, referring to an article published by them in (Ref. 4: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, No. 10, 1960) emphasize that probability interpretations of variable load rates of parts may be based on the amplitude spectra and the accumulated number of cycles of effective stresses, strength analysis conditions provided. Conditions of destruction by fatigue are described on the basis of static treatment of endurance limits and the number of cycles, needed to achieve the case of destruction, and also on the basis of probability interpretations of effective stresses. Furthermore, the application of the probability theory to the determination of the reliability of operating parts may lead to a more objective interpretation of the endurance by the probability of destructibility or non-destructibility for a given time lapse of service time. Integral calculus of the probability of destruction is illustrated by Figure 5 and 6. Two practical examples of probability calculations are included: Calculation of the destruction or failure probability of a crankshaft at one of its cheeks (Figure 12) and of an automative transmission shaft of a self--propelled machine (Figure 13). According to the assumed linear dependence of the bending stress amplitude in the cheek of the shaft on the value of non-axiality of the bearings δ (e.g., on the relative displacement of the mid bearing sup-

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port of a three-bearing shaft) and in accordance with the normal distribution of probabilities of the values δ , the following formulas were derived for the probability of the load characteristics of the crankshaft:

$$\phi'_q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\, S_q}\, e^{-\frac{(\sigma - \bar{\sigma}_q)^2}{2 S_q^2}}$$

where σ_q is the amplitude of the rated fluxural stresses in the cheek of the shaft corresponding to the most probable value of non-axiality of the bearing supports occuring during the operational process; S_q the mean square deviation of the amplitude. Figure 12 includes also a fatigue diagram according to the parameter of the number of cycles, values and concentrations of stresses which were close to those of an actual shaft. The limit positions of the curves, e.g., of the curve P_r, determining the endurance limit of the stresses and used in the calculation of the failure probability are approximately described by the regular law of distribution of the probabiltiy according to the formula

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$$Pr = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\, S_r}\, e^{-\frac{(\sigma - \bar{\sigma}_r)^2}{2 S_r^2}}\, d\delta$$

where $\bar{\sigma}_r$ is the average value of the endurance value; S_r is the average square of
the endurance limit. Calculation of the failure probability was based on a gra-
phical analytical method using the following parameter values of statistical dis-
tributions: $\sigma_q = 7.75$ kg/mm^2; $S_q = 1$ kg/mm^2; $\bar{\sigma}_r = 12$ kg/mm^2; $S_r = 0.432$ kg/mm^2.
The data obtained are included in the table. In the case of the transmission
shaft, a diagram was plotted to determine the relation between the life endurance
and the allowable mean stress amplitude based on the failure probability parame-
ter in order to be able to trace such variable factors as e.g., the guaranteed
life (determined by the value n_{sum}) and the part dimension factor (estimated by
changes of the $\bar{\bar{\sigma}}_a$ factor, a mean amplitude value of an amplitude spectrum for non-
-stationary stress loads). Considering $\bar{\sigma}_a$ mean stress amplitude for the basic load
conditions in the given calculation one may determine, by means of the diagram
(Figure 13), a) the failure probability or the life safety longevity of all parts
in question or b) the dimensions of parts to be designed with a given life endur-
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The strength of parts in connection with ....

ance and allowable failure probability. The adoption of a certain failure probabi-
litiy value, e.g., 0.005, indicating that operational life of a great number of
parts, e.g., 0.5 %, will break down prior to the predetermined rated life has to be
based on analyses of operational features of existing designs, on the standards of
their dependability and on economic considerations. Furthermore, the dissipation
of life endurance under operational conditions in connections with the safety fac-
tor are discussed. Based on the methods for determination of the failure probabi-
lity it is possible to establish relations between the scattering of load and fa-
tigue characteristics of a set of parts on the one hand, and the scattering of the
life and assembly units in operation on the other hand. The following formula for
the safety factor

$$n_{-1} = \sqrt[m]{\frac{A}{a}}$$

has been established. According to the same in case of the exemplatory crankshaft,
1.55 has been obtained. It is considered as being not adequate enough if in addi-
tion to the dissipation of load and fatigue characteristics the life endurance and
failure probability is not involved. There is no doubt that the reliability in

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the determination of the safety factor and of its numerical value in connection with probability interpretation has to be based on accurate and complete initial data on the load spectra and the fatigue resistance of metals applicable to the parts in question (dimension factor, non-homogeneity of stress condition, surface finish, quality etc.). Therefore, the results of probability interpretation have to be considered above all from the conceptional point of view on the specific effect of various factors on the strength of parts by simultaneously implicating the changeability of operational loads and mechanical properties. As to the single and different results obtained for the safety factor and its probability value, they have to be evaluated in connection with operational data from the operating machine prior to the accumulation of systematical test experiences based on the use of probability interpretation methods for the strength of parts. There are 16 Figures, 1 Table and 11 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The two English-language references have been mentioned in the body of the abstract.

Card 6/9

S/122/60/000/010/002/015
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Serensen, S.V., and Buglov, Ye.G., Academicians

TITLE: Presentations of Load Variation Probability in Machine Parts

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No. 10, pp. 10-17

TEXT: The existing calculation methods and data of statistical studies of work load and fatigue are discussed with references to existing works (Soviet and foreign). The cases considered are of stationary loads as in crankshafts of internal combustion engines, gas and steam turbine blades, parts of presses producing similar parts by a limited number of strokes, and of nonstationary loads as in most transport, road, mining, farming and technological machines. The data on the load amplitude spectrum from several works are used for plotting the amplitude spectra and load cycles per time unit for various parts (rail fish plates, farming machine parts, automobile chassis and springs, automobile rear axle, vertical oscillations of RR car top structure). It is concluded that a presentation of load dissipation in spectra in general form (i.e. in function of many parameters characterizing a spectrum) is a difficult problem in view of the multiplicity of possible

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A161/A030

Presentations of Load Variation Probability in Machine Parts

spectra, but in practical work entailing many parts the spectrum variations are comparatively simple, in the form of similarity transformations. Therefore the variations may be presented by one parameter only (e.g. mean amplitude), and the probabilities in function of this parameter. Probable deviations may be given in first approximation by indicating the upper and lower limit by the cycles numbers and spectra for the practically possible loads, for instance for automobile, assuming exclusively favourable and exclusively unfavourable road conditions for the total life of the automobile. Statistical stress variations' characteristics must be used for the base in calculating work loads and strength reserve of parts. There are 12 figures and 24 references of which 15 are Soviet, 3 Polish, 5 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: AN USSR (AS UkrSSR)

Card 2/2

BUGLOV, YE/ G., CAND TECH SCI, "METHODS OF INVESTIGATING ~~MOVABLE LOADS~~ IN CONNECTION WITH DETERMINING THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF MACHINE PARTS." MOSCOW, 1960. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR, MOSCOW AVIATION TECHNOL INST). (KL, 3-61, 213).

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BUGLOV YE. G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/5940

Serensen, Sergey Vladimirovich, Academician, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Yevgeniy Georgiyevich Buglov, Mikhail Ernestovich Garf, Leonid Aleksandrovich Kozlov, Nikolay Ivanovich Korsakevich, Oksana Yur'yevna Kramarenko, and Ol'ga Borisovna Slutskaya

Prochnost'pri nestatsionarnykh rezhimakh nagruzki (Strength Under Nonstationary Loading Conditions) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1961. 294 p. 2000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Ed. of Publishing House: O. M. Pechkovskaya; Tech. Ed.: V. Ye. Sklyarova..

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers of design bureaus, industrial laboratories, and testing stations, and for

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Strength Under Nonstationary (Cont.)   SOV/5940

     members of scientific research institutes.

COVERAGE: The book deals with problems connected with the
     study of the stress state and the strength of machine and
     construction parts under nonstationary loads. Discussed
     are statistical methods of systematizing random alter-
     nating stress states, characteristics of experimental de-
     vices used for registering such stresses, and the record-
     ing of the results of fatigue tests. Attention is given
     to the analysis of stresses induced by short-duration
     forces in elastic machine systems. The book is the re-
     sult of work carried out by the Institut mashinovedeniya
     (Institute of Machine Science) AN UkrSSR [now the
     Institut liteynogo proizvodstva] and of the processing
     of published data. V. A. Grobov, Doctor of Technical
     Sciences, is mentioned as having assisted in the editing
     of this book. Each chapter is accompanied by references,
     mostly Soviet.

Card 2/7

BUGLOV, Ye.G. [Buhlov, IE.H.]; GARF, M.Ye. [Harf, M.E.]; KRAMARENKO, O.Yu.

Coordination conference on the fatigue of metals, 1960.
Dop. AN URSR no.8:1096-1101 '61.   (MIRA 14:9)
                        (Metals--Fatigue)

SERENSEN, S.V., akademik; BUKHARIN, N.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.;
    BUGLOV, Ye.G., inzh.; SNYTIN, M.Ye., inzh.

    Establishing variable stress conditions for fatigue analysis.
    Vest.mash. 41 no.1:15-21 Ja '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

    1. AN USSR (for Serensen).
        (Strength of materials)

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S/766/61/000/000/002/003

9,7930

AUTHORS: Buglov, Ye.G., Korsakevich, N.I.

TITLE: Equipment for the statistical processing of oscillograms.

SOURCE: Statisticheskiye voprosy prochnosti v mashinostroyenii. Ed. by S.V.Serensen. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 30-39.

TEXT: The paper describes the design and performance of an equipment for the statistical processing of oscillograms, primarily those in which random variations in a quantity occur in the course of an otherwise stationary process, such as the stresses occurring in plows, traction couplings, harvester frames, etc. The new equipment is designed to process the 35-mm positive-film recordings made by the MПO-2 (MPO-2) oscillograph. Its basic principle is that of counting electric impulses obtained by means of a photoelectric element (cross-section and general-view photograph of equipment shown). The equipment comprises a light box, a film guide, a diaphragm with a single pin hole, and a photoelement. The diaphragm is placed and temporarily fastened at a specified distance from the zero line of the film recording. The film is then advanced in its guide underneath the diaphragm. Each time the black recording curve passes underneath the pinhole, the light passing through the pinhole suffers an interruption or weakening, and the resulting voltage pulse at the output of the photoelement is communicated to a counter. Repetition

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Equipment for the statistical processing of oscillograms.S/766/61/000/000/002/003

of the procedure at various distancesof the pinhole from the zero line provides a
set of source data for the determination of the statistical distribution curves.
Maximal loads, which may or may not have occurred during a given experiment of
finite duration, are obtained from an extrapolational completion of the actually ob-
served distribution curves. The cyclic properties of the operational stresses,
required for fatigue calculations, can be obtained from the same data by determin-
ing the number of extremal values contained between two neighboring levels from
the difference in the respective counts at the two levels. Thus the basic extremal-
recurrence data for fatigue calculations are obtained either from these differences
or from the derivatives of the frequency-distribution curve. The mean-square
deviation and the variance, in processes approximating a normal distribution, are
obtained from the actually observed frequency distribution normalized by reduction
of the frequencies to a percentage of the total number of observations made. The
circuitry of the IIC-64 (PS-64) counting device for the registration of the photo-
element-output impulses is described and depicted, including provisions for an
enhancement of the sensitivity and resolution of the device with simultaneous pro-
tection against spurious signals. Possible sources of errors are: (a) Excess count
attributable to scratches, dirt, and dark spots on the film; (b) failure to record one
of two closely spaced pulses, attributable to the inertia of the electronic device;
(c) missed recordings attributable to low impulse voltage to excessively s w

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E(...... ... for ... statistical processing of oscillograms. . S/7 .6/61/000/000/002/00 .

m.   the film through the guide; (d) indeterminacy due to a near-horizont .
c..   ... of portions of the recording. The effects of these sources have been .
p..   ...ily measured and are reported. It is submitted that the resolving ab...
of   equipment is favored most effectively by stretching the time scale of the
fi.   recording. The following requirements should be fulfilled by oscillogram.
..   .e recording should comprise a band not less than 7-8 mm wide; (2) the
r. ording line should be photographically dense with a minimal thickness (even :
..ificantly smaller than the diameter of the pinhole); (3) the film should be
...tch-free and, preferably, fog-free; (4) various recordings on an oscillo-
...m should not overlap. The objectivity of the device is self-evident; its pro-
...ivity is illu.....ted by an example in which one man-d... was sufficient to obt.
...: statistical information recorded on 40 m of film pictu... the stresses in the
...me of a   З.. -150 (ZIL-150)automobile during 12 km ... travel (a task in whic..
... .e than 350,000 individual counts had to be taken). There are 12 figures and
- ...ussian-language Soviet references.

- .SOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

GARF, M.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUGLOV, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk;
     PAVLOVSKIY, V.E., inzh.

     Characteristics of the accumulation of fatigue damage in case
     of nonstationary stress spectra expanding under the initial
     fatigue limit. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.6:23-25 Je '64.
                                                    (MIRA 17:8)

L 48093-65   EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(1)   Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5007072   S/0122/65/000/002/0003/0013

AUTHORS: Serensen, S. V. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Buglov, Ye. G. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Development of machine part endurance analysis with respect to reliability evaluation

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1965, 3-13

TOPIC TAGS: reliability, machine reliability, statistical process

ABSTRACT: The methods of applying statistical representation of mechanical propererties of materials, failure of parts, and effects of loading in evaluating depreciation, failure probability and machine life curves are discussed. The reliability r(t), probability of failure V(t), probability density of useful life a(t) (where

$$V(t) = \int a(t)\,dt$$

and danger of failure λ (t) (where

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ACCESSION NR: AP5007072

$$\lambda(t) = \frac{\Delta n(t)}{(N-n)\Delta t}$$

O

Δn = number of failed parts at t in Δt, N = initial number of parts) are related as :

$$\lambda(t) = \frac{a(t)}{1-V(t)}, \qquad r(t) = e^{-\int_0^t \lambda(t)\,dt}$$

The evaluation of these parameters in terms of known statistical loading and failure characteristics is discussed and for normal distribution the failure probability as a function of coefficient of safety

$$n = \frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{q}},$$

(where $\bar{r}$ = expected endurance, $\bar{q}$ = expected value of single loading, or average value over the number of cycles or time) is derived as

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$$V(A_q, A_r, n) =$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\left(\frac{q}{S_r} - \frac{1}{A_r}\right)^2}{2}} d\frac{q}{S_r} \int_{x=\frac{qA_r}{S_r A_q n}}^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\left(\frac{x}{S_q} - \frac{1}{A_q}\right)^2}{2}} dx$$

(where A_q and A_r = coefficients of variation of loading and strength and are equal to $S_q/\bar{g}$ and $Sr/\bar{r}$ respectively; S_q and S_r = average square values of the loading and endurance; X and q = integration variables over the regions of possible values of loading and endurance respectively). For the condition $\lambda/a < 1$ (a = frequency parameter of the process = average number of values exceeding an average value g) the danger of failure per unit time is derived as

$$\lambda = a \frac{A_q}{\sqrt{A_q^2 + n^2 A_r^2}} e^{-\frac{(n-1)^2}{2\left(A_q^2 + n^2 A_r^2\right)}}$$

The methods are demonstrated with an example involving a plow support part. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 9 formulas.

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L 48093-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007072

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 002

Card 4/4

BUGLOVA, Ya.F., assistent

Use of acupuncture in the clinical treatment of internal diseases.
Zdrav.Belor. 6 no.2:23-25 F '60.   (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - professor
G.Kh. Dovgyallo).
                        (ACUPUNCTURE)

BUGLOV, Ye.D.; BUGLOVA, Ya.F.

Use of a photometer with two photoelements (LABOR-532) as a densito-
meter. Lab. delo 6 no.4:48-49 Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:12)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi
(dir. S.S. Kharamonenko) i kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof.
G.Kh.Dovgyallo) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
                    (DENSITOMETERS)

BUGLOVA, Ya.F., assistent

Serum proteins and protein fractions in rheumatic fever with circulatory insufficiency. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.8:14-17 Ag '61.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. kafedroy – prof. G.Kh.Dovgyallo) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 1-oy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.I.Shuba).
          (BLOOD PROTEINS)   (RHEUMATIC FEVER)
            (BLOOD—CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

BUGLOVA, Ya.F.

Blood protein spectrum and content of some trace elements Cu, Zn, Mn) in patients with circulatory insufficiency. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.1:38-43 J'63.   (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. G.Kh.Dovgyallo)
          (BLOOD PROTEINS) (TRACE ELEMENTS IN THE BODY)
          (BLOOD—CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

BUGNARIU, I., ing.

Experience of the Section of the Land Fund and Land Organization in the Hunedoar region applied to the work of land intermanagement organization. Rev geodezie 8 no. 2:54-61 '64.

1. Head of the Section of the Land Fund and Land Organization, Hunedoara region.

BUGORKOV, A., podpolkovnik, kand. istoricheskikh nauk

Train soldiers and sailors in revolutionary and combat traditions.
Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 5 no.24:74-78 D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041020   S/0120/64/000/003/0078/0079

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TITLE: Circuit for separating pulse pairs

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TOPIC TAGS: double pulse, pulse separation system, nuclear measure-
ment, thorium, scintillation counter, Schmidt trigger, amplitude
discriminator, univibrator, scaling circuit, scaler

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an electronic circuit for separating
pulse pairs during a given interval τ, from the packet of pulses
which are being fed to the input of the circuit. The interval may
be 0.05 to 0.5 sec. The system makes it possible to measure minute
quantities of thorium in samples. The operation of the system con-
sists in the following: a pulse of positive polarity taken from a
scintillation counter is applied to the input of an amplifier, phase
inverted, and shaped by Schmidt trigger, which acts also as an
amplitude discriminator. After shaping, the pulse is applied to
the grid-circuit of a univibrator. The amplitude of the shaped

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pulse is 20 v. The pulse is only able to trigger the univibrator of
long pulses (grid bias, -15 v). The univibrator of short pulses
cannot be triggered by the same signal, because of its grid bias
(-25 v). A positive pulse appears at the output of the long-pulse
univibrator. Its duration is adjusted by a variable resistor. If
another pulse comes to the system input during interval τ, the
univibrator of short pulses will be triggered. A pulse from the plate
of the univibrator tube is fed through a cathode follower into the input
of the scaling circuit and recorded. The maximum value of the interval τ
corresponds to about three periods of ThA half-decay, i.e., the time
during which the disintegration (probability, 90%) of a developed
ThA atom takes place., The possibility of reducing the interval up
to 0.05 sec can be realized by the selection of an optimum value of
τ at a considerable counting rate, when the probability of recording
spurious coincidences increases. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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